

CHESTER-LE-STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



HEALTH DEPARTMENT
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
CHESTER-LE-STREET

Library

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1964

J. L. SIDDLE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Norman Ward Ltd., Low Fell.

1965.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29356398>

CHESTER-LE-STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

CHESTER-LE-STREET

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1964

J. L. SIDDLE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

CHESTER-LE-STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
CHESTER-LE-STREET.

*The Chairman and Members of the
Chester-le-Street Urban District Council*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1964.

From the vital statistics it will be seen that both the birth and death rates fell as compared with last year. The birth rate being slightly below and death rate slightly above the National figures. The Infant Mortality Rate rose considerably as compared with 1963 continue to be Heart Disease, Cancer and accidents the main problem to overcome if we are to ensure that everyone is to live to enjoy a period of retirement.

Your Public Health Inspector has had added to his duties further work involved in connection with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Nevertheless, there were during the year an increased number of houses condemned and his work in connection with repairs and improvement grants has continued.

The sewage works extensions were almost complete by the end of the year.

New housing continued at a high level the preponderance being once again in private houses.

The services for the aged continued to grow. Thanks to the help provided by voluntary workers in the town the Meals on Wheels Service and Chiropody service have supplied much needed requirements for the old people of the town.

I wish to thank in addition to the voluntary workers mentioned above, the Chairman and all members of the Council for the continued support and help and also the various members of the Staff for their efforts during the year.

Yours faithfully,

J. L. SIDDLE,
Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1964

COUNCILLOR MRS. D. H. RIDDELL, J.P. (Chairman)

COUN. H. A. BUTLER

COUN. T. E. DAVISON

COUN. MRS. A. EYEINGTON

COUN. W. GOWLAND

COUN. S. HEMINGWAY

COUN. N. HOLYOAKE, M.M.

COUN. C. F. C. LAWSON, J.P.

COUN. J. MCGORRIGAN

COUN. J. H. MCKINNEY

COUN. J. MILLER

COUN. J. POWNEY

COUN. N. RIDDELL

COUN. H. C. SPEARS

COUN. L. USHER, J.P.

COUN. C. M. WAGGET

COUN. H. B. YOUNG

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:—

JOHN LANGLEY SIDDLE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
(Joint appointment with R.D.C. and Durham C.C.)

Public Health Inspector:—

PHILIP McKENNA, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

Rodent Operator:—

JOHN KNOX

Clerical Staff:—

LINDA A. GOWLAND

County Area No. 4 Health Clerk:—

ROBERTA R. CAMPBELL

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND LOCAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1st April, 1964 — 31st March, 1965

Area	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,656 acres
Population estimated mid-year 1964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,500
Number of inhabited houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,762
terrace houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,995
detached houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212
semi-detached houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375
Farm houses and cottages	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
houses and shops combined	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
council houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,110
Rateable Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£551,629
Estimated product of the penny rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£2,205

VITAL STATISTICS

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for 1964 was 19,380 as compared with 19,220 for 1963.

The population figures in the Wards as shown by the 1961 Census were supplied by the Registrar General. The table below shows the figures as compared with those of the 1951 Census.

<i>Ward</i>		1951 <i>Census Figures</i>	1961 <i>Census Figures</i>
North	.....	5,471	5,376
West	.....	3,775	3,494
Central	.....	2,859	2,303
South	.....	2,532	4,407
Pelton Fell	.....	3,028	2,931
Chester Moor	.....	873	457

Births

There were 313 live births during 1964 as compared with 362 in 1963. The respective crude Birth Rates being 16.1 in 1964 and 18.8 in 1963. The Comparability Factor for births was 1.03.

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Live Births</i>					
Legitimate	.....	.....	157	145	302
Illegitimate	.....	.....	7	4	11
					313

Illegitimate live births were 3.5 per cent of total live birth.

<i>Still Births</i>					
Legitimate	—	—	—	0	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—	0	0
					3

Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still birth — 9.5.

Deaths

The number of deaths during 1964 was 227 compared with 283 in 1963. The Crude Death Rate for 1964 was 11.7 and 14.8 for 1963.

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1964

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population								Rate per 1,000 live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Influenza	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Acute Polio- myelitis & polio- encephalitis	Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	Coronary and arterioscleroti heart disease	Total Deaths under 1 year of age
ENGLAND AND WALES	18.4	16.4	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.54	2.24	20.0
DURHAM COUNTY	18.3	19.9	10.9	0.00	0.001	0.60	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.49	2.04	22.9
CHESTER-LE-STREET	16.1	9.5	11.7	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.31	3.04	16.0

TABLE 2

Cause of Death	Total all ages		Under 1 year		1— 5— 15— 25— 35— 45— 55— 65— 75 and over												
	M.	F.	M.	F.													
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diabetes	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	17	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	25
Coronary Disease, Angina	36	23	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	20	20
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Other Heart Disease	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	9
Other Circulatory Disease	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	10
Pneumonia	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	12
Bronchitis	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	7	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
All other Accidents	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Suicide	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all causes	125	102	5	2	—	1	3	13	44	55	104	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following were the chief causes of death during the year:—

TABLE 3

<i>Causes of Death</i>	1964		1963	
	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Per cent of total Deaths</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Per cent of total Deaths</i>
1. Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	132	58.2	144	50.9
2. Cancer.....	34	15.0	47	16.6
3. Respiratory Diseases	33	14.5	44	15.5
4. Violence—				
Road Traffic Accidents 2 — 2				
Other Violent Causes 5 — 10	7	3.1	12	4.2
5. Tuberculosis	2	0.9	1	0.3

There was a fall in the total number of deaths as compared with 1963—from 283 to 227.

We have now come to accept that the main cause of death in the community is disease of heart and circulatory system. Over half of the deaths were included in this group.

Coronary artery disease was responsible for 59 deaths — a quarter of all the deaths. The number of working years lost through deaths from coronary artery disease was 170 years, approximately one third of the total working years lost through death.

The percentage of deaths due to cancer remained unchanged. Deaths from cancer of the lung more than doubled and followed the normal pattern of male predominance — 6 male to 1 female.

Total deaths under the heading of 'Violent' fell from 12 to 7 but motor vehicle accident deaths remained unchanged (2).

Infant Mortality

There were 5 deaths during the year of infants under 1 year of age. This was an increase of 2 as compared with 1963. The Infant Mortality Rate rose from 8.2 to 16.0. This considerable increase has produced an Infant Mortality Rate which is still well below both the National and County figures.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(1) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle, is in the New Institute of Pathology at the General Hospital, Newcastle.

The Director is Dr. J. H. Hale.

The Laboratory continued to provide help in carrying out bacteriological examinations of various samples (Water, Ice-Cream etc.), submitted by the Health Department.

(2) Local Health Authority Services

The Administrative County is divided up into twelve areas, Chester-le-Street Urban and Rural Districts forming No. 4 Area. For each area, a Health Sub-Committee has been appointed to exercise on behalf of the County Health Committee, certain functions relating to services under the National Health Services Act, 1946.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the Statistics concerning the services in this part of the report.

(3a) Health Visitor Service

The number of health visitors in the area is 2 and the following is a summary of the work done by them during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

Domiciliary Visits

1. Maternity and child welfare	.....	.....	4,193
2. Tuberculosis	.....	.....	121
3. Mentally handicapped	.....	.....	99
4. Schools	.....	.....	216
5. General health	.....	.....	85
6. Aged People	.....	.....	358

Summary

Ineffective visits	.....	.....	672
Total number of visits	.....	.....	5,744
Number of effective visits	.....	.....	5,072
Time (as days) spent on visits (routine, other and effective)	.....	.....	217
Average daily number of effective visits per health visitor	.....	.....	23

Clinics, etc., work

Time (as days spent)		
(a)	at maternity and child welfare centres	213
(b)	at chest clinics	4
(c)	at school head to head inspections	6
(d)	at school medical inspections	8
(e)	at school clinics	3
(f)	at special schools	10

(b) Clinics

The Mains Farm House, West Lane Clinic is used to provide accommodation for various clinics run by the County Council: Telephone No. Chester-le-Street 3286.

Ante-natal	Birth Control
Relaxation	Post-natal
Child Welfare	Artificial Sunlight

Distribution of Welfare Foods

National dried milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets are distributed from the Welfare Centre as follows:—

Tuesday	—	all day
Friday	—	afternoon only

(c) Domiciliary, Midwifery and Home Nursing Services

This is a Durham County Council Service. Working in the district there are 2 district nurses and 3 district midwives.

A summary of the work done is given below:—

Midwifery

No. of midwives employed	3
--------------------------------	---

Work undertaken during year—

Midwifery cases	83
Maternity cases	2
Hospital discharges	112

Home Nursing

Staff	Medical		Surgical		Tuberculosis		Maternal Complications		Other Visits	Total	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits		Cases	Visits
2 District Nurses	143	4,183	43	1,020	13	679	1	25	169	200	6,006

Included in this table—

Patients 65 years and over	—	114 cases with 3,445 visits
Patients under 5 years	—	7 cases with 102 visits
Visits for injections only	—	1,526

(d) *Ambulance Service*

The Chester-le-Street Urban District is served principally by the Ambulance Depot situated at Osborne Road, Chester-le-Street. This depot has an establishment of 1 Depot Superintendent, 11 driver-attendants and 5 vehicles. The depot operates from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday and is closed on Sundays. The remainder of each 24 hours is covered by vehicles from Durham, New Herrington or Stanley depots. Overall control is exercised by a Central Control at Durham where, by a system of direct telephone lines and radio, close supervision is kept on vehicles operating in all parts of the County, thus enabling any area to be reinforced as necessary.

All requests for ambulance transport in the area are made to the Central Control at Durham, where a 24-hour service is maintained.

The following table shows the work undertaken by the Chester-le-Street depot during the year, but it should be noted that these figures will include patients from areas other than the Urban District and that the conveyance of patients residing in the Urban District is not restricted to the Chester-le-Street depot, but may be undertaken by vehicles from other depots passing through the area.

Last year's figures are given in brackets.

<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients carried</i>			<i>Mileage</i>
	<i>Stretcher</i>	<i>Sitting</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,226 (5,079)	1,493 (1,836)	20,403 (18,084)	21,896 (19,920)	106,903 (104,776)

(e) *Domestic Help*

Domestic Helps are provided by the County Council where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity or other household emergencies.

Cases attended 1st January, 1964	.....	111
New cases served during year	.....	57
Cases terminated	.....	46
Cases attended at 31st December, 1964	.....	122
No. of home helps employed during year	.....	78

Number of cases provided during year—

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	4
(b) Tuberculosis	7
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	133
(d) Others	24

(f) *Prevention of Illness and After-Care*

Under this section of the National Health Service the Durham County Council supply nursing requisites on loan to those needing them. A fee is charged, the assessment of which depends on income and type of article borrowed. All these articles are stored in Durham City and have to be brought out to the place where they are required.

(g) *School Health Service*

The School Health Service is run by the Durham County Council from headquarters at the County Hall, Durham.

The nearest clinic for Chester-le-Street schoolchildren is at Birtley. The clinic is open daily and is attended on Monday and Wednesday by a School Medical Officer

Routine medical inspections of children are carried out in the schools by a Medical Officer.

(3) Hospital Service

The population of the district is in the main dealt with by the Durham Group of Hospitals. The hospitals situated in Chester-le-Street are the General Hospital and Infectious Diseases Hospital.

(4) Executive Council Serices

The Executive Council for the County of Durham is the body responsible for the administration of the General Practitioner Services in the District.

The General Practitioner Services consist of the Family Doctor Service, the General Dental Service, the Pharmaceutical Service and the Supplementary Ophthalmic Service, each providing the patient with the individual attention needed. These services are available to all civilians according to their medical need.

(5) Health Education

Health Exhibition — A three day Health Exhibition organised by the Staff and Voluntary Committee of the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic with the co-operation of the Urban District Health Committee was held in the Bullion Hall.

The theme of the exhibition was "Safety in the Home". The Health Week was officially opened by the Chairman of the Council.

Hospital, medical and nursing staffs; General Practitioners; County Council midwives, nurses and health visitors were invited to a lecture by Dr. Hennigan on 22nd October, 1964.

Films on Home Safety were shown to the older children from the Modern Schools, who also spent some time in looking round the exhibition.

Prizes were given for various poster competitions for school children of various ages with the aim of bringing the question of Home Safety into their minds.

The mothers club held competitions for bakery, knitting etc., and were entertained on Friday afternoon by a mannequin parade in which children from toddler stage to 15 years demonstrated clothing of flame resistant materials.

All concerned felt that the time and effort in organisation had been well spent by the interest shown.

(6) Meals on Wheels

The Meals on Wheels scheme continued throughout the year providing 2,513 meals for aged housebound persons.

By the end of the year 36 aged persons were receiving hot cooked meals twice weekly.

The work of delivering continued to be carried out by the W.V.S. who since the initiation of the scheme have provided drivers and helpers four days each week.

(7) Luncheon Club

The first steps towards starting a Luncheon Club in the district were taken in February, 1964 and in April a meeting of representatives of the voluntary organisations in the district discussed the proposed scheme.

13 voluntary organisations were represented and agreed to help. Unfortunately due to lack of suitable premises the Club had not got under way by the end of the year.

(8) Chiropody—Aged Persons

The Clinic run by the British Red Cross Society in Bullion Hall treated 90 persons during 1964, giving 484 treatments.

The same voluntary organisation also started clinics at South Pelaw and Pelton Fell. Both of these are held monthly and are run with the aid of a County Council grant. At the invitation of the County Council it was agreed that the charges which had been made to patients should be abolished as from 1st August, 1964.

SECTION C

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

1. Water

Water is supplied to the town by the Durham County Water Board. Routine samples were taken by the Public Health Inspector throughout the year for bacteriological examination.

The results were as follows:—

Grade I	.....	.....	.....	16
Grade II	.....	.....	.....	1
Grade III	.....	.....	.....	1
Grade IV	.....	.....	.....	3

Following complaints in October, 1964 a sample of water was sent for chemical analysis. The report indicated that flushing of the mains would probably help—this was carried out by the Water Board with a satisfactory result.

Flushing of the mains is carried out at intervals by the Water Board and when requested by this department.

There are no standpipes for dwelling houses in the district.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The new extensions to the sewage works were nearing completion by the end of the year. Once completed the works should be able to cope adequately with the town's sewage.

3. Disinfestations

During the year treatment was carried out in 43 premises in order to deal with infestations of various types (beetles, wasps, ants, etc.)

CENSUS 1961 — Extracts

The report for the County of Durham was published during the year under consideration.

Extracts of certain parts of the report are given below:—

Ward	Persons	Private Households	Density of Occupation Persons per room	% of Persons living more than 1½ per room
Central	2,303 (2,859)	770	0.68	6.6
Chester Moor	475 (875)	147	0.69	5.7
North	5,276 (5,471)	1,796	0.72	5.1
Pelton Fell	2,931 (3,028)	878	0.86	12.8
South	4,407 (2,532)	1,464	0.74	4.7
West	3,494 (3,775)	1,128	0.72	8.2
TOTAL	18,968 (18,538)	6,183		

Figures in brackets are those of the 1951 Census.

Age Groups

Total under 15 years of age 4,187 (Males 2,101 — Females 2,086)
Total over 65 years of age 2,241 (Males 979 — Females 1,262)

HOUSING

Dwelling houses showing number of rooms per house

	Number of Rooms							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
Number of Dwellings either occupied or vacant	4	643	1019	1880	2295	318	59	82

Availability of certain Household arrangements 1951 and 1961

Household sharing and lacking amenities

Year	Cold Water Tap		Water Closet		Fixed Bath	
	Sharing	Without	Sharing	Without	Sharing	Without
1951 Census	292	29	257	420	100	1,743
1961 Census	22	2	30	128	19	923

83% of all households in Chester-le-Street Urban District had in 1961 exclusive use of cold water supply; piped hot water; fixed bath and water closet. The figure for the whole of Durham County was 71.4%

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 contains provisions some of which came into force in 1964 and others became operative later.

Mr. McKenna was approved by the Council as the officer responsible for administration of the Act in the district.

The tables which follow indicate the premises and personnel affected and the extent to which it has been possible to carry out inspections during 1964.

TABLE A

(1) <i>Class of Premises</i>	(2) <i>Number of premises registered during the year</i>	(3) <i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>	(4) <i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection</i>
Offices	49	49	—
Retail Shops	131	128	1
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	3	3	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	22	22	—
Fuel Storage depots	—	—	—
Totals	205	202	1

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises.

38

TABLE C

<i>Class of workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
(1)	(2)
Offices	232
Retail Shops	948
Wholesale departments, warehouses	—
Catering establishments open to the public	179
Canteens	—
Fuel Storage depots	—
Total	1,359
Total Males	543
Total Females	816

INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

	<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Statutory Notices Served</i>	<i>Number of Informal Notices Served</i>	<i>Defects Remedied</i>
Housing	412	1	21	17
Drainage	69	6	11	11
Water Supply	23	—	4	4
Factories	30	—	5	5
Tents & Vans etc.	9	—	—	—
Food Premises	212	3	1	1
Food Inspections	129	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	2	—	—	—
Offensive accumulations	16	—	2	2
Clean Air Act.....	12	—	—	—
Rodent Control etc.	530	—	—	—
Infestations	24	—	2	2
I.D. & Food Poisoning.....	8	—	—	—
Food Vehicles & Stalls	30	—	1	1
Pet Animals Act	5	—	—	—
O.S.R. Act	38	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	28	—	—	—
Total	1,577	10	47	43

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART ONE OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
1. Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	—	—	—	—
2. Factories not included in 1, in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	51	24	5	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	6	6	—	—
TOTAL	57	30	5	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—

6. RATS and MICE (Prevention of Damage by Pests) Act, 1949
Report for year ended 31st December, 1964

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agri- cultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	397	6,710	850	7,957	13
2. Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> as a result of <i>notification</i>	—	86	14	100	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	58	2	60	—
House mouse Major	—	4	2	6	—
Minor	—	24	10	34	—
3. Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> in the course of <i>survey under the Act</i>	12	140	38	190	13
Nubmer of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat Major	1	—	—	1	—
Minor	9	—	—	9	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	1	—	—	1	—
4. Total number of <i>properties otherwise inspected</i> (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	—	—	—	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections.....	207	236	67	510	13
6. Number of infested properties (in Sections 2, 3, 4 treated by the L.A.).....	11	86	14	111	—
7. Number of “Block” control schemes carried out	12	8	4	24	—

SECTION D

There were 54 council houses completed during the year. These consisted of 26 three-bedroomed houses and 28 flats. 141 houses and 2 flats were completed by private builders.

Houses Built since 1953

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Total
New Permanent Council Houses	140	111	109	108	116	129	122	70	43	84	53	54	1,209
Re-lets	59	81	72	48	49	101	76	118	146	117	104	122	1,093
Private	8	9	11	36	14	8	23	39	72	98	131	143	601

Rehousing

Rehousing on medical priority was granted to 4 families during the year. 23 families were rehoused from condemned property.

Rehousing from condemned property for the past 5 years:

1960	30
1961	11
1962	28
1963	49
1964	23

The waiting period for a council house for persons on the ordinary list continues at about 10 years.

Slum Clearance

Once again no Clearance Areas were declared during the year and condemnation of houses was done individually following reports by the Public Health Inspector.

Details of action taken, under the Housing Act, 1957, during the year were as follows:—

Closing Orders (1 part of a building: 2 houses)	.....	3
Demolition Orders on Individual Houses	.....	51
Demolition Order substituted for Closing Order	.....	1
		<hr/>
Total	.....	55
		<hr/>

The 1960-65 Slum Clearance Programme was almost completed by the end of the year and some properties in the next 5 year programme had been dealt with.

Improvement Grants

Your Public Health Inspector dealt with 22 applications for Improvement Grants during the year. These were all Standard Grants and were all agreed to by the Council.

A summary of the work done in connection with Standard Grants since 1959 is given below :

Number of Applications Approved	.....	.....	.....	121
Number of houses improved with assistance of grant				92
Amount paid in grants	..	.....	.....	£10,669

Amenities Provided

Baths in bathrooms	...	.....	.....	.....	56
Wash hand basins	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Hot water supplies	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Indoor water closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Food Stores	....	.....	.....	....	52

SECTION E

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
AND FOOD PREMISES**

Food Premises

Although generally speaking the managements of food businesses in the district endeavour to reach a high standard of hygiene in their premises there is still a small minority who fail to reach a satisfactory standard. It was found necessary to bring to the notice of the Health Committee, the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in two catering establishments and in both cases the committee authorised the service of formal notices setting out the contraventions under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations.

These notices were sent to the caterers concerned but further action by this Department became unnecessary when these caterers decided to close down their businesses.

Ice Cream

There were 57 premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act for the manufacture and for sale of Ice Cream.

Samples were taken by the Public Health Inspector during the year with the following results:—

<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Public Health Laboratory report of Provisional Grade</i>
9	Grade I
2	Grade II
4	Grade IV

Milk and Dairies

Only milk of specified designation may be sold in the district. The granting of Dealers Licences authorising the use of special designations is now the responsibility of the Durham County Council. The County Council staff take samples of milk for examination and copies of the results are sent to the Chester-le-Street Urban District. In all 92 samples were reported on.

Meat and Other Foods

No slaughterhouses now operate in the district and meat is inspected at the abattoir prior to its being despatched to this district.

The method of transport must be watched in order to ensure that gross contamination does not take place before reaching the retailer.

The following foodstuffs were found by the Public Health Inspector to be unsound and were voluntarily surrendered:—

Canned Fruit & Vegetables	.....	.....	.....	685 lbs.
Canned Meat	.....	.....	.....	1,301 lbs.
Canned Milk	.....	.....	.....	11 lbs.
Canned Fish	.....	.....	.....	2 lbs.
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	50 lbs.
Total	.....	.....	.....	<hr/>2,049 lbs. <hr/>

The Aberdeen Typhoid Fever Outbreak

The outbreak of typhoid fever which occurred in Aberdeen in May, 1964 led to certain precautionary measures being taken in this district.

The Ministry of Health issued a warning that a can of imported corned beef was suspected of having caused the outbreak and that cans of corned beef produced from the same source at about the same time may have been delivered to food premises in this district.

A good deal of time was spent by your Public Health Inspector checking stocks of canned meats at food shops, restaurants, canteens,

cafes and food manufacturers and as a result three hundred cans of suspect corned beef were traced in this way and withdrawn from sale.

Prosecution under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Following a complaint that a loaf of bread had been purchased in a stale and mouldy condition from a local shop. The Council authorised legal proceedings being taken against the vendor in the Magistrates Court. The prosecution was successful the vendor pleading guilty to selling a loaf of bread not of the quality demanded. A fine of £5 was imposed with five guineas costs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 — Registration of Premises

Premises for manufacture, sale and storage of Ice Cream.....	57
Premises manufacturing Sausage, Potted Meat and Pressed Foods.....	12

Egg Pasteurisation

There is in Chester-le-Street a plant used for pastuerisation of whole egg.

During the year 6 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for testing (Alpha-Amylase) the results were all satisfactory.

SECTION F

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifications during 1964 numbered 107. The figure for 1963 was 348 the large difference being due to measles notifications.

Measles

55 cases were notified in 1964 there being 276 in 1963 which was a “measles” year.

Scarlet Fever

Only 6 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year—there had been 4 in 1963.

Diphtheria

No cases were notified for the 15th consecutive year.

Immunisation against diphtheria

The figures for immunisation against diphtheria for the past 4 years are as follows:—

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Primary Immunisation				
0-15 years	300	242	330	373
Booster Doses	127	98	105	360

The fact that mothers continue to have their children immunised against this disease in spite of the fact that there have been no cases in Chester-le-Street for 15 years indicates that Health Education & Propaganda do have an effect.

Poliomyelitis

1964 was the sixth successive "Polio Free" year.

Protection against Poliomyelitis

The use of oral vaccine continued during 1964. During the year 110 primary courses of treatment were given to persons in the district and 63 booster doses were administered.

Whooping Cough

Nine cases were notified during 1964, one more than the previous year.

The increased use of triple vaccine means that more infants are being protected against this disease.

During the year 321 children in the district were given a primary course of treatment.

Smallpox Vaccination

The number of persons in the district for whom vaccination records were received during 1964 was 203 primary and 22 re-vaccination.

Tuberculosis

During the year 4 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and 3 non-pulmonary.

There were 2 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis — both in men over 65 years of age.

The figures for the past 10 years are as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>	
	<i>Notifications</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Notifications</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
1955	16	1	1	—
1956	14	3	2	1
1957	10	5	2	—
1958	8	6	2	1
1959	9	1	3	—
1960	6	1	—	—
1961	11	5	1	—
1962	10	—	1	—
1963	7	1	—	—
1964	4	2	3	—

TABLE SHOWING AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS DURING 1964.

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—24 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	2	2	3	—	2	—	—	—

Typhoid Fever

The year 1963 brought this disease into the headlines because of the Switzerland and late in the year the South Shields outbreaks.

The disease has again in 1964 come to the fore by reason of the Aberdeen outbreak. The outbreak had its effect throughout the British Isles. In this urban district 300 6 lb. tins of corned beef were withdrawn from sale. No cases were notified in the Urban District during the Aberdeen outbreak. The table of notifications shows 2 cases of paratyphoid neither of which were residents in Chester-le-Street but were treated in the Isolation Hospital.

B.C.G.

The B.C.G. scheme for vaccination of school leavers was continued for the ninth year. Arrangements were made in co-operation with the Chest Physician and all positive school children who had not been previously vaccinated were X-rayed.

The figures were as follows:—

<i>School</i>	<i>Number Tuberculin Tested</i>	<i>Number Positive</i>	<i>Per Cent. Positive</i>	<i>Number Vaccinated</i>
Grammar School	96	6	6.25	81
Modern School	133	7	5.26	113
R.C. School	14	6	42.85	7
<i>Total</i>	243	19	9.5	201

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1964

Diseases	Under 1 year	1—5 years	6—15 years	16—25 years	26—45 years	46—65 years	66 and up	All Ages	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Notifications	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	6	4
Measles	7	42	6	—	—	—	—	55	2	—	—	—	—	5	9	8	4	9	3	15	55	—
Whooping Cough	2	6	1	—	—	—	—	9	1	3	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
Pneumonia	—	1	1	1	4	2	4	13	2	1	—	4	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	13	13
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Sonné Dysentery	3	2	1	1	1	—	—	8	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	8	8
Meningococcal	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Tuberculosis (Pul.)	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	3
Tuberculosis (Non-Pul.)	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS SINCE 1953

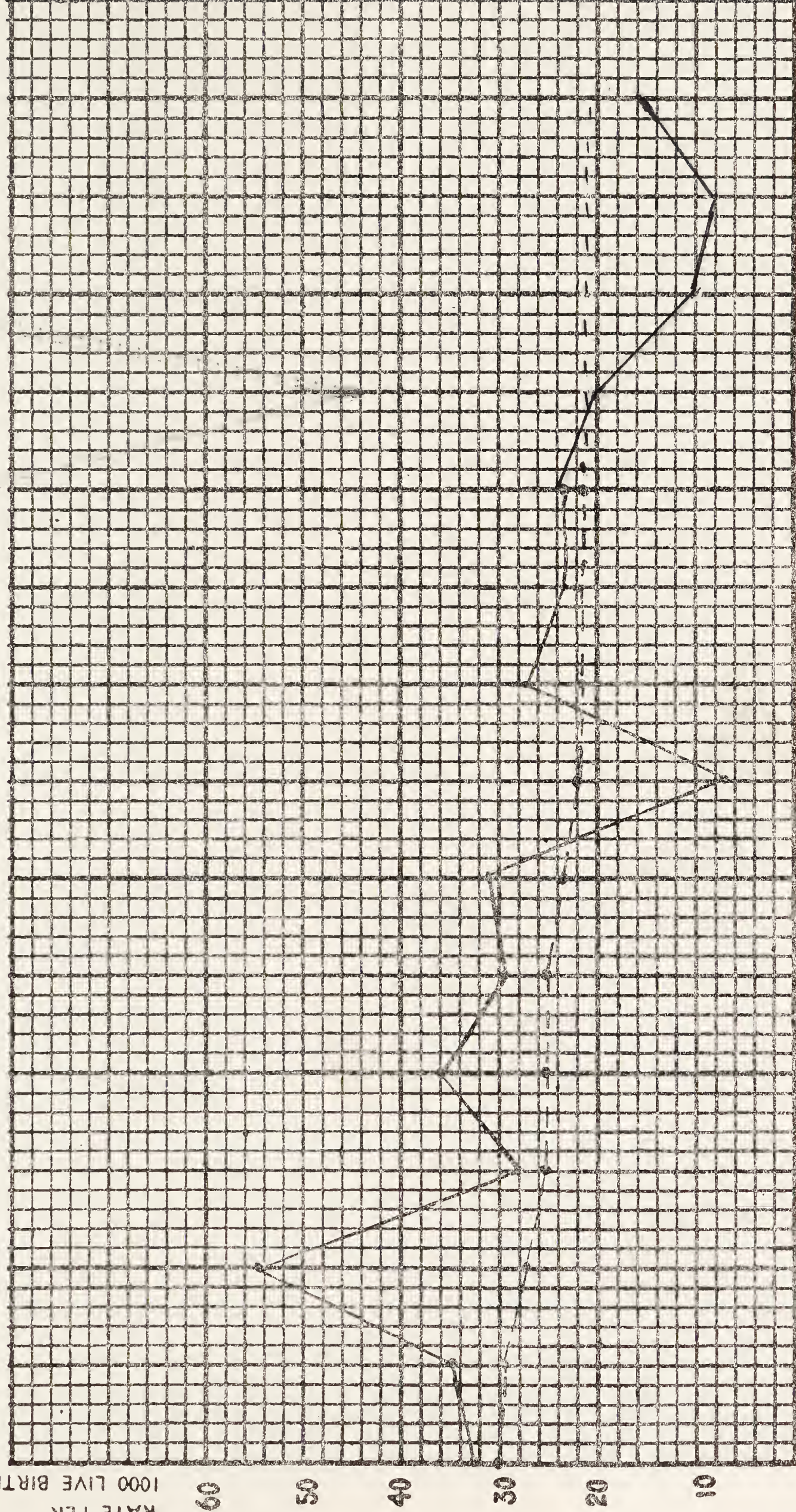
Disease	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Scarlet Fever	17	7	4	7	14	6	3	—	1	1	4	6
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid fever)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	13	13	9	2	8	2	4	9	6	6	7	13
Erysipelas	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Whooping Cough	3	17	18	38	9	13	7	15	—	4	14	9
Measles	45	18	131	18	264	14	251	14	282	6	276	55
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	8	3
Poliomyelitis	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	8	8
Tuberculosis (Pul.)	20	15	16	14	10	8	9	6	11	10	6	4
Tuberculosis (Non-Pul.)	1	4	1	2	2	2	3	—	1	1	—	3
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	3
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

CHESTER-LE-STREET U.D.

ENGLAND AND WALES

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

RATE PER
1000 LIVE BIRTHS

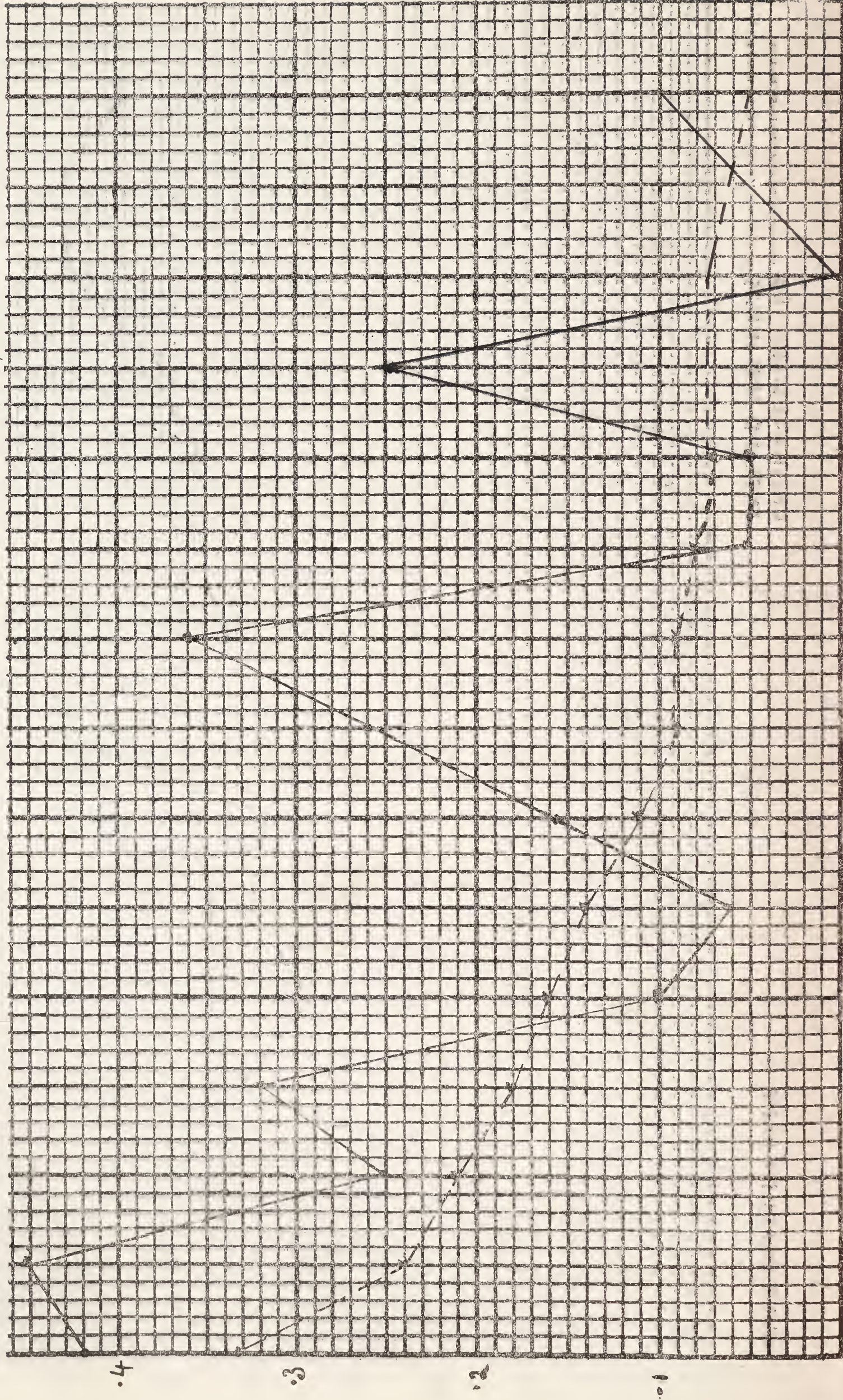


1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

CHESTER-LE-STREET U.D.
ENGLAND AND WALES

RATE PER 1000 POPULATION



1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964

